

SIMITCH, Tch.; PETROVITCH, Z.

Specificity of Trichomonas with special reference to host and
localization. Bull.Acad.serbe sc.,classe med. 11 no.2:48-49 1954.
(TRICHOMONAS,
specificity, relation to host & localization)

SIMITCH, Tch.; PETROVITCH, Z.

Studies on intestinal human parasites in Yugoslavia. I. Intestinal
parasites in children in the orphanage in Banat. Bull.Acad.serbe
sc., classe med. 11 no.2:74-75 1954.
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS. epidemiology,
in Yugosl., in child.)

SIMITCH, Tch.; PETROVITCH, Zl.; KECKAROSKA, J.

Studies on intestinal parasites in man in Yugoslavia. Bull. Acad.
serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2:81-82 1954. (MLRA 8:5)
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, epidemiology,
in Yugosl., in child.)

SIMITCH, Tch.; PETROVIC, Zl.

Problem of identity or of duality of *Hymenolepis nana* and role of
rodents in human infection. Bull. Acad. serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2:
83-84 1954.

(TAPEWORM INFECTION,
Hymenolepis nana, transm. by rodents)
(RODENTS, diseases,
Hymenolepis nana, infect., transm. to men)

SIMITCH, Tch.; GLADILIN, N.; PETROVIC, Zl.; IMPES, T.

Studies on intestinal human parasites in Yugoslavia. III. intestinal parasites in children in Metohia. Bull.Acad.serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2:85-86 1954.

(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, epidemiology,
in Yugosl., in child.)

SIMITCH, Tch.; LEPES, T.

Studies on intestinal parasites in man in Yugoslavia. IV. Intestinal
parasites in Backa. Bull.Acad.serbe sc., classe med. 11 no.2:87-88
1954.

(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, epidemiology,
in Yugosl.)

SIMITCH, Tch.; PETROVITCH, Z.

Parasitic fauna of the intestines in man in Yugoslavia. V.
Intestinal parasites in school children in Serbia. Bull.
Acad. serbe sc., classe med. 15 no.3:53-54 1956.

1. L'Institut de Parasitologie de l'Academie serbe des Sciences.
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, statistics,
in Yugosl. (Fr))

SIMITCH, Tch.; RICHTER, B.; PETROVITCH, Zl.; LEPES, T.

Parasitic fauna in man in Yugoslavia. VI. Intestinal parasites in school children in Bosnia and Hercegovina. Bull. Acad. serbe sc., classe med. 15 no.3:55-56 1956.

1. De l'Academie yougoslave des Sciences et des Arts de Zagreb et de l'Academie serbe des Sciences de Belgrade.
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, statistics,
in Yugosl. (Fr))

SIMITCH, Tch.; RICHTER, B.; PETROVIC, Z.; LEPES, T.

Parasitic fauna of the intestines in man in Yugoslavia. VII.
Intestinal parasites in school children in Serbia. Bull. Acad.
serbe sc., classe med. 15 no.3:57 1956.

1. De l'Academie yougoslave des Sciences et des Arts de Zagreb
et de l'Academie serbe des Sciences de Belgrade.
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, statistics,
in Yugosl. (Fr))

Simitch, Tsch,

✓ Effect of chlorinated water, calcium hypochlorite, chlo-
ramine, and iodine on the vitality of Entamoeba dysenteriae.
Tsch. Simitch, S. Rumsine, Zl. Petrovitch, D. Chibalitch,
and Lj. Jankov (Inst. Parasitol., Belgrade). *Arch. inst.*
Pasteur Algérie 34, 205-17 (1956).—Suspensions of feces
contg. *E. dysenteriae* were稀釋 in distd. or tap water
(0.18-2.4 mg. of N/l., and 5-82 mg. KMnO₄ equiv. org.
matter/l.) to 1/1000-1/40,000, treated with 18-20 mg. I/l.,
chlorinated water (10 mg. of Cl/l.), Ca(OCl)₂ (10 mg. of Cl/
l.), or chloramine (20 mg. Cl/l.), and cysts were
counted. Ca(OCl)₂ gave the safest amoebicidal effect.
Geo. Sug.

5

SAVIN, Z.; SIMITCH, Tschedomir, prof.dr.; BORDJOCHKI, A.

Virulence of strains of *Toxoplasma gondii* isolated from
poultry in Yugoslavia. Acta parasit. Pol. 11 no.5/13:
105-112 '63

1. Institut de Parasitologie, Faculte Veterinaire de Belgrade.
Directeur: Prof. T.Simitch.

SIMITCHEV, D.

Short-wave tube converters for transistor receivers. Radio
i televiziia ll no.5:151 '62.

Simiti, I

✓ 4-Mercaptosalicylic acid. A. Silberg and I. Simiti. Acad.

rep. populare Române, Filiala Cluj, Studii cercetări și învăț., Ser. I, Științe mat., fiz., chim. și teh. 5, No. 3-4, 133-40 (1954). - The compd. described (cf. C.A. 50, 15482g) as 4-mercaptosalicylic acid was found to be $(\text{SC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (I). The derivs. described are, consequently, derivs. of I. 4-Mercaptosalicylic acid (II), m. 208° (from aq. EtOH), was prep'd. from its xanthic acid (III). This (0.1 g.) in 2 ml. EtOH is treated with 1 ml. of 10% aq. NaOH, the product is boiled 1-2 min., and cooled; concd. HCl is added dropwise and the ppt. is extd. immediately with C_6H_6 . On removing the C_6H_6 , II ppts. and is recrystd. (I is insol. in C_6H_6). I can also be prep'd. by heating 0.1 g. I in 5 ml. EtOH 10-15 min. with 0.5 g. Zn powder and 5 ml. 2N HCl at 40-50°, filtering, and concg. the filtrate on the steam bath until crystals appear. Cooling gives II, m. 205-7°. II can be oxidized to I with iodine. Oxidation of II with KMnO_4 gave 4,3-HO₂C(HO)₂C₆H₃SO₄H, which has a 30% H_2O , gave (4,3-HO₂C(HO)₂C₆H₃SO₄H), which has a very high m.p. (unspecified). Hydrazide of II, m. 242°; boiling II with Ac₂O gave 4,3-HO₂C(HO)₂C₆H₃SAc, m. 132-50°. III is prep'd. by diazotizing 4-aminosalicylic acid at -8° with NaNO_2 , treating the diazonium salt with $\text{NaC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OCS}_2$, contg. a large amt. of a 10% soln. of Na_2CO_3 , keeping the product at room temp. for 48 hrs. or until all N has evolved, filtering, treating the residue with warm EtOH, filtering the slurry, treating the filtrate with active C, filtering, adding water slowly, filtering off the ppt'd. I, and adding more H_2O to ppt. III, m. 137°.

Gary Gerard

SIMITI, I

1-Mercapto-4-nitrobenzoic and 4-amino-2-mercaptopbenzoic acids. A. Silberg and I. Simitz. *Acad. Rep. Sophia Romana, Filiala Cluj, Studii Cientifice Mat., Ser. I, Stiințe Mat. fiz. chim. și teh.* 5, No. 3-4, 141-7 (1954). — Methods are given for the prepn. of 4,2-O,N(HS)C₆H₄CO₂H (I), 4,2-O,N(HS)C₆H₄CO₂H (II), 2,2'-dithio-4,4'-dinitrobenzoic acid (III). Me and Et esters of III, and the Et ester of II. The syntheses are similar to those described for the same compounds by Shchukina (*C. A.* 47, 636b; *Gary Gerard*).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550630002-9"

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H
Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 12793.

Author : Silberg, Al.; Tefta, D.; Simitti, I.; Ujvaru, E.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Production of 2-Chlor-T. B. I and 2-Chlornovocaine.

Orig Pub: Farmacia (Romin.), 1957, 6, No 6, 491-495.

Abstract: The principles and method used during synthesis
of the substances mentioned from paranitrotoluene
are presented. -- A. Vavilova.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31412

Author : Silberg, Al., Siniti, I., Cosma, N.,
Proinov, I.

Inst : AS Rumania
Title : On Some Reactions of Addition to Isothiocyanates. I. Addition of Thiosemicarbazides to Isothiocyanates and Study of Properties of Products Obtained.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari chim. Acad. RPR. Fil.
Cluj, 1957, 8, No 3-4, 315-333

Abstract : In the research for physiologically active substances, compounds of the composition RNHCSNHNHCSNHR' (Ia to IIc, where a R = C₆H₅, R' = H; b R = C₃H₅, R' = H; c R = -C₁₀H₇,

Card : 1/6

RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31412

R' = H; d R = R' = C₆H₅; e R = R' = C₃H₅;
f R = R' = -C₁₀H₇; g R = C₆H₅, R' = C₃H₅;
h R = C₆H₅, R' = -C₁₀H₇; i R = C₃H₅, R' = -C₁₀H₇) were obtained by heating the derivatives of thiosericcarbazido RNHCSNNH₂ (where R = H, allyl, phenyl, α -naphthyl) with phenyl-, allyl- and α -naphthylthiocyanates in C₅H₅N. The Is obtained were oxidized into diimino-1,3,4-thiodiazolidinos C(=NR)NHNHC(=NR')S (IIa-IIi), from which the diacetyl derivatives C(=NR)N(COCH₃)N(COCH₃)C(=NR')S (IIIA-IIIi) were prepared. In the treatment of Ia-Ic with SnCl₂ and H₃PO₄ in CH₃COOH containing RCl, the group NHR' splits off and thiadiazoles C(NHR=NN=C(SH)S' (IVa-IVd,

Card : 2/6

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RUMNI/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khiniya, No 9, 1959, 31412

where a R = H, b R = C₆H₅, c R = C₃H₅, d R = C₆H₅-C₁₀H₇) are formed. These IVs are easily oxidized with I₂, FeCl₃, or NaNO₃ into disulfides, from which IVa-IVd are easily regenerated in the reduction. C(NHR)=NMHC(6)N'R's are produced by treating Ia-II with NH₃, N₂H₄, or dilute solution of soda. The synthesized compounds produce colored mercaptides with Pb, Hg, Cu and other metals; these mercaptides may be used in analytical chemistry. 5-R-inino-1,3,4-thiadiazolidinethions-2 (R = H, C₆H₅, C₆H₅-C₁₀H₇) were acetylated with (CH₃CO)₂O into 3,4-diacyl derivatives, melt. p. 208, 175 and 255° (all from alc.). 1 g of phenylisothiocyanate

Card : 3/6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550630002-9"

RUMNI/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khiniya, No 9, 1959, 31412

is introduced into the solution of 1 g of thiosemicarbazide in 2 ml of C₅H₅N, the mixture is boiled, and I₂ is precipitated with alcohol, melt. p. 176°. The following was obtained in a similar way (the substances and the melt. p. in °C are enumerated): Ib, 18° (from water); Ic, 199 (from alc.); Id, 192-193; Ie, 195 (dec., from alc.); If, 175 (from C₅H₅N-alc.); Ig, 184; Ih, 175, II, 183-185. The solutions of Ia to II in alcohol are heated until the separation of H₂S discontinues, or they are oxidized with I₂ or FeCl₃ solutions, and IIa, 212-213; IIb, 112-115, IIc, 229-231, IID, 248-250; IIe, 190; IIf, 259-260; IIg, 176-177; IIh, 222-

Card : 4/6

156

RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 31412

225; III, 240-243 are separated. The latter are acetylated into IIIa, 277; IIIb, 253, IIIc, 274, IIId, 229; IIIf, 113-114; IIIf, 285; IIIg, 108-109; IIIh, 200-201; IIIi, 183-184. 2 g of Ia in 10 ml of CH_3COOH and solution of SnCl_2 in HCl are boiled until the components are dissolved, the solvent is distilled off, and the residue is dissolved in 250-300 ml of water. H_2S is passed through the solution, it is evaporated until dry, and IVa, melt. p. 240° (from alc.), is obtained. 2 g of Ia is heated with 60 ml of conc. HBl until H_2S starts to separate out, the mixture is filtered and alkalized to pH = 7.5, and IVb, melt. p. $216-218^\circ$ (from alc.)

Card : 5/6

SILBERG, Al.; Simiti, I.

Direct derivation of some heterocycles from phenyl thiosemicarbazide.
Studii cerc chimie Cluj 10 no.2:313-317 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

I. I.M.F. Cluj - Facultatea de farmacie, Catedra de chimie
organica.
(Heterocyclic compounds) (Phenylthiosemicarbazide)

SILBERG, A.; SIMITI, I.

Preparation and behavior of 2-hydroxy-4-mercaptop-benzhydrazide and
of some of its derivatives. Studii cerc chimie Cluj 10 no.2:319-327
'59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. I.M.F. Cluj - Facultatea de farmacie, Catedra de chimie
organica
(Mercaptobenzoic acid hydrazide)
(Hydroxy compounds)

SILBERG, A.; SIMITI, I.; FARKAS, M.; SILBERG, S.; MANTSCH, H.

Contributions to the study of thiazoles. Rev chimie 7
no. 1: 513-519 '62.

1. Medizinisch-Pharmazeutisches Institut, Laboratorium
fur organische Chemie der Fakultat fur Pharmazie,
Cluj.

MURANSKY,J.; SIMKANINOVA,L. POSPISKOVA,A.

Effect of bacterial contamination of sera on the level of
antistreptolysin O. Bratisl. lek.listy 44 no.3:138-141 '64.

1. Katedra mikrobiologie a imunologie Lek.fak.Univ.Komenskeho
v Bratislave; veduci: doc. MUDr.J.Stefanovic, C.Sc.

SIMKEVICIUS, J., proviz.

Some new imported preparations. Sveik. apsaug. 8 no.1:36-38
Ja'63.

1. Vyriausioji farmacijos valdyba.

Alk. v. U.S., J.; ... V... , ...

(Preparation, and editing, of the right side.
Atak. red. J. Virvytis. Vilnius, 1970. 10 p. L.
Lithuanian) File 1710,

1. Lithuanian S.S.R. Vyriausioji Taryba valyma.

СИМКАЕВ, Н. Г.

Simkhaev, N. G. and Tikhonovik, I. I. "On the condensation of vinyl ethers with aromatic acids", (from the Institute Dissertation of N. G. Simkhaev), Izventiya Akad. nauk U.S.S.R., 1946, No. 4, p. 27-41, (Review in: Ushakov), Bibliog: 13 items.

Sc.: 9-3044, 11 March 58, (Letopis' inyshchostey, No. 19, 1958).

10

C. A.

Condensation of vinyl ethers and α -chloro ethers with benzene. I. P. Tsukerwanik and N. G. Sunkharav (Akad. Nauk Ussr, S.S.R.), *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 310-14 (1950).—When AlCl₃ is gradually added (1.2 g. portions) to a mixt. of C₆H₆ and a vinyl ether below 27°, fair yields of alkylates are obtained. Neither H₂SO₄, H₃PO₄, nor NaCl, gives anything but polymers even at a very low temp. Thus, reaction of 10 g. BuOC₂CH₃, 100 ml. C₆H₆, and 14 g. AlCl₃ with 84 hrs. standing at 13° gave 33% BuPh and 20% BuOCHPhMe. Reaction of 10 g. BuOC₂CH₃, 100 ml. C₆H₆, and 15 g. AlCl₃ with 12 hrs. standing at 25° gave 54.5% BuOCHPhMe. The latter was prep'd. for identification from EtMgBr (from 52 g. EtBr) and 24 g. MeCH(OBu), at 100-20°; the product (55.5%) bp 220-2°, d_4^{20} 0.9033, n_D^{20} 1.4832. This (10 g.) and 50 ml. C₆H₆ with 11.2 g. AlCl₃ reacted in 3.5 hrs. on a steam bath to yield 27% BuPh, bp 174-80°, d_4^{20} 0.8807, n_D^{20} 1.4800, 39% Ph₂CHMe, bp 200-2°, n_D^{20} 1.5704, and 9% 9,10-dimethyl-anthracene, m. 178°. Passage of dry HCl into 10 g. EtOC₂CH₃ and 10 g. PhOMe at -10° until a wt. gain of 1.5 g. was reached, followed by similar treatment for 45 min. at 0° gave 7.2 g. products which yielded 2.4 g. (*1*-Methoxyanthracene, bp 80-8° (on heating 6 hrs. to 113° with pyridine); it gave triphenylmethane, bp 91-5°, n_D^{20} 1.5152), and 0.8 g. (probably) *1*-(methoxyphenyl)diethyl ether, bp 95-100°, as well as 3 g. *1,1*-bis(*p*-methoxyphenyl)ethane, m. 70-1°, bp 215-17°. An anomalous result was obtained when 14 g. BuOC₂CH₃, 100 ml. C₆H₆, and 18 g. AlCl₃ (added in 3 hrs. at 25°) were allowed to stand 30 hrs. at 20-8°; only biphenyl was isolated.

G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

10

Condensation of vinyl ethers and α -chloro ethers with benzene. I. P. Tunkerkamp and N. G. Smirnov. J. Russ. Chem. U.S.S.R. 20, 329 (1946) (Engl. translation) — R. M. S.
Ref. U. S. 2,451,572.

GENGRINOVICH, A.R.; SIMKHAYEV, N.G.

Using an iodine chloride - sodium chloride solution for the synthesis iodine derivatives. The production of tetr碘ophenol-phtalein. Med.prom. 11 no.1:48-49 Ja '57. (MLR 10:2)

1. Tashkentskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(IODINE CHLORIDES) (PHENOLPHTALEIN) (SODIUM CHLORIDE)

GENGRINOVICH, A.I., SIMKHAYEV, N.G.

Using a iodine chloride - sodium chloride solution in the synthesis
of iodine derivatives. Report No.2: Manufacture of iodoform.
Med. prom. 12 no.12:27-28 D'58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Tashkentskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(IODOFORM)

SIMKHAYEV, V.Z.

Change in the thermal conditions of oil fields in the process of
development. Nefteprom. delo no.6:12-14 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Tsekha nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot
neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Buzovnyneft".

SIMKHAYEV, V.Z.

Some hydrochemical characteristics of the Sub-Kirmaki series
in the Buzovny-Mastagi field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft'
i gaz 5 no.3:9-12 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.

L-57882-65 EED-2/EWT(d)/ENP(1) Pg-4/Pk-4/Pq-4 IJP(c) OG/BB
ACCESSION NR: AP5016466 UR/0146/65/008/003/0076/0080
681.142.69 31
AUTHOR: Simkhes, A. I.; Gudin, L. K.; Smirnov, E. Ye. 30
TITLE: Analog averager for quantized voltages B
SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 76-80
TOPIC TAGS: quality control, averager, discrete system, analog system, analog averager

ABSTRACT: The described circuit uses relays, tubes, and matrices together with high-quality capacitor storage elements to average a number of serially incoming discrete voltage values. The operating principle is as follows: Four capacitors are sequentially and separately charged to the incoming voltage values. They are then connected in series by relays, with the voltage across all of them representing the sum of the first four discrete inputs. The series capacitor combination is connected in parallel with the grid of a cathode follower whose output is tapped near the quarter point, giving the average value of the first four quanta. Four stages connected in tandem can handle an average of 256 discrete voltage values. The system is reliable and has good reproducibility, accuracy of 1-2%, and a memory rated at 2-3 hours. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas. [BD]
Card 1/2

L-57882-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016466

ASSOCIATION:
tekhnicheskiy institut
(Novosibirsk Institute of Electrical Engineering)

Novosibirskiy elektro-

SUBMITTED: 14Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE:OPEC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4044

xc
Card 2/2

STRELTS, A.I.; AKHIEV, Ye.P.; GUDIN, L.K.; SHAROV V. B.I.

Three-channel tensiometric measuring unit. Trudy Inst. gor. dela
Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 6-91-94 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(Mining machinery---Testing) (Tensiometers)

SIMKHES, A.I.; GUDIN, L.K.; SMIRNOV, E.Ye.

Analog averager of discretely given voltages. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; prib. 8 no.3:76-80 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana
kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov radiotekhniki.

RATNER, Shakhno Izrailevich, prof.; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA,
M.D., tekhn. red.

[Hemorrhagic nephroso-nephritis; hemorrhagic fever with a
renal syndrome] Gemorragicheskii nefrozo-nefrit; gemorragi-
cheskaiia likhoradka s pochechnym sindromom. Khabarovsk, Kha-
barovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 317 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(HEMORRHAGIC FEVER)

BELOV, Mikhail Prokopyevich; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D.,
tekhn. red.

[Boring machine operator Parfen Repin; sketch about a contemporary]
Buril'shchik Parfen Repin; ocherk o sovremenrike. Khabarovsk, Kha-
barovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 34 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Repin, Parfen Petrcvich)

YARMOLYUK, Viktor Andreyevich; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D.,
tekhn.red.

[Put mineral resources of Khabarovsk Territory at the service
of the seven-year plan] Poleznye iskopaemye kraia - na sluzhbu
semiletki. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959.
(MIRA 12:12)
39 p.
(Khabarovsk Territory--Mines and mineral resources)

DEVYAKOVICH, Georgiy Ignat'yevich; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA,
M.D., tekhn.red.

[Railroad transportation] Zhelезнodorozhnyi transport.
Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 41 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Khabarovskiy
krayevoy komitet. Otdel propagandy i agitatsii.
(Khabarovsk Territory-Railroads)

NIGEY, Fedor Mefod'yevich; SIMKO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D.,
tekhn.red.

[Lumbering industry] Lesnaya promyshlennost'. Khabarovsk,
Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 67 p.
(MIRA 14:1)
1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Khabarovskiy
krayevoy komitet. Otdel propagandy i agitatsii.
(Lumbering)

KLOPOV, Sergey Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhn.nauk; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.;
KAYDALOVA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Amur - a river of friendship] Amur - reka druzhby. Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 77 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Reikovoditel' Amurskoy kompleksnoy ekspeditsii Akademii nauk
SSSR (for Klopov). (Amur River)

TSYMEK, A.A., prof., red.; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D., tekhn.
red.

[Economics of the lumbering industry] Voprosy ekonomiki lesnoi
promyshlennosti. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959.
(MIRA 14:10)
101 p.
(Khabarovsk Territory—Lumbering)
(Khabarovsk Territory—Wood-using industries)

SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; MAYDALOVA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Traffic regulations for motor vehicles and pedestrians on city
and community streets and highways of Khabarovsk territory]
Pravila dvizheniya avtotransporta i peshekhodov po ulitsam
gorodov, naselennykh punktov i dorogam Khabarovskogo kraia.
Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 117 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Khabarovskiy kray. Upravleniye vnutrennikh del.
(Khabarovsk Territory--Traffic regulations)

SHCHERBAN', Boris Stepanovich; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D.,
tekhn.red.

[The Amur; guidebook] Amur; putevoditel'. Khabarovsk,
Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 253 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Amur Valley--Guidebooks)

GLUKHOV, F.P., nauchn. sotr.; MURACHEV, B.I., nauchn. sotr.;
TSIBYKTOVA, D.S., nauchn. sotr.; TSYK, V.S., kand.
i st. mruk. glav. red.; GOVORKOV, A.A., kand. i st. nauk.,
red.; TUTOLINA, O.N., kand. i st. nauk., red.;
CHERNYSHeva, V.I., red.; SHARAPOV, V.A., nauchn. sotr.;
red.; SIMKHO, Kh.S., red.

[The working class' effort for the reconstruction and
development of Far Eastern industry, 1922-1925; collection
of documents and materials] Bor'ba rabochego klassa za
vosstanovlenie i razvitiye promyshlennosti Dal'nevostochnoi
oblasti(1922-1925 gg.); sbornik dokumentov i materialov.
Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vje, 1962. 412 p.
(MIA 17:9)

1. Zaveduyushchaya arkhivnym otdelom Khabarovskogo Krayevogo
ispolnitel'nogo komiteta (for Chernysheva). 2. TSentral'nyy
gosudarstvennyy arkhiv RSFSR Dal'nego Vostoka (for Sharapov).

SIMKHOVICH, I.S.

Ways of decreasing the instability of electromagnetic precision apparatus. V. S. Mez'kin and I. N. Simkovich. Prioborostroenie 1957, No. 6, 8-11. Time instability of electromagnetic precision instruments is dependent not only on physicochem. processes which affect the constancy of the magnet, but also on processes in the materials of which the other parts of the app. are made. Hence, for precision instruments, all main parts must be subjected to stabilization. For app. with magnets of chrome-steel and an accuracy of 0.2%, this precision can be guaranteed for about 1 year for an accuracy of 0.5%, for a much longer time. For app. with magnets of Alni and Alnico in the 0.2% class, this accuracy can be guaranteed for about 4 years. The stability of app. with Alnico magnets is practically the same as with Alni magnets, i.e., magnets with Co content do not increase the stability of magnetic app. V. H. G.

3

J.R.
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SOV/137-58-11-23682

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya. 1958, Nr 11, p 258 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mes'kin, V. S., Simkhovich, I. S.

TITLE: Searching for Ways to Diminish the Instability of High Precision Magnetoelectric Measuring Devices With Magnets of Steel Tempered to the Martensite Phase (Izyskanie putey umen'sheniya nestabil'nosti magnitoelektricheskikh izmeritel'nykh priborov vysokikh klassov tochnosti s magnitami iz zakalivayemoy na martensit stali)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-t. aviats. priborostr., 1958, Nr 20, pp 3-14

ABSTRACT: Methods are described for diminishing the time instability of high-precision magnetoelectric measuring apparatus (A) with magnets (M) of EKh3A chromium steel tempered to the martensite phase. In the analysis of ways for the stabilization of EKh3A-steel M attention was centered on the study of the processes which cause the aging in time of M, which phenomenon is essentially explained by processes of the transformation of residual austenite (RA) which take place even at room temperature. As a result of that process the coercive force of the M decreases, whereas the true residual induction does not change. Preliminary tempering stabilizes the RA to a greater degree in

Card 1/2

SOV/137 58 11 23682

Searching for Ways to Diminish the Instability of High Precision Magnetoelectric(cont.)

proportion to the heating temperature and the soaking time. For high precision A the structural stabilization of M should be carried out at ~ 150°C for 20 hours followed by a 15% demagnetization. To eliminate the main cause of the aging in time of M it is necessary first to transform the greatest possible amount of RA obtained during tempering without causing, however, a decomposition of the martensite or a change in the degree of dispersion of the carbides during this process. With this in view the authors recommend a cold treatment of M at -60° for a total of 1.5-2 hours. It is indicated that the time instability of A is caused not only by physicochemical processes taking place in a permanent M, but also by processes occurring in the materials of which other parts of the A are made. The new stabilizing treatment of the main parts and units of A with EKh3 steel M, which is recommended on the basis of investigation and shop verification, ensures their maintenance of a 0.2% reading accuracy for a year and a 0.5% reading accuracy for an extended period of time. Bibliography: 12 references.

L G

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-1-1488

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 197 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mes'kin, V. S., Simkhovich, I. S.

TITLE Exploration of Means for Reducing the Instability of High-precision
Magnetolectric Measuring Devices Employing Magnets of Fe-Ni-Al
Alloys (Izyskaniye putey umen sheniya nestabilnosti magnitoelek-
tricheskikh izmeritelnykh priborov vysokikh klassov tochnosti s
magnitami iz zhelezonikel-alyuminiyevykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., 1958, Nr 20, pp 15-23

ABSTRACT: A description of the results of research dealing with means of
reducing the instability of high-precision magnetometric measuring
devices (D) employing magnets (M) made of the Fe-Ni-Al alloys
Alni and Alnico. A direct cause of the gradual decrease in the
magnetic flux of a M is the reduction of the coercive force (aging of
the M) occurring as a result of the relaxation of stresses of the
first and second kind at room temperature. Experiments carried
out on alloys which had been subjected to various stabilizing heat-
treatment procedures and investigations of the performance of
experimental measuring Ds under operational conditions made it

Card 1/2

SOV/137.59-1-1488

Exploration of Means for Reducing the Instability of High precision (cont.)

possible to establish optimal procedures for stabilization treatment of Ds employing Ms made of Fe-Ni-Al alloys. Preliminary to magnetization, the Alni and Alnico Ms should be subjected to tempering at a temperature of 500°C for a period of 2 hours with subsequent slow cooling. It is recommended that Magnico Ms, which are normally tempered at 600-650° in the course of their manufacture, be allowed to cool slowly from that temperature. Other components (beside the M₁) must undergo the same stabilizing treatment as that applied to corresponding components of Ds with Ms made of Cr steel. The stabilizing treatment procedure recommended for principal components and subassemblies of Ds employing Alni and Alnico Ms ensures that the change in the accuracy of their readings will not exceed 0.2% over a period of approximately 4 years. The stability of Ds which had been in operation for very long periods of time and which employ Alnico Ms is virtually identical to that of Ds with Alni Ms not containing any Co. Bibliography. 8 references.

A. G.

Card 2/2

VINETS, Ya.M.; SIVOKONENKO, I.M.; SIMKHOVICH, I.S.; YAVLERSKIY, K.N.

Effect of magnetic fields on the antitorque moment in instrument
ball bearings. Av.prom. 26 no.8:27-29 Ag '57. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ball bearings--Testing)

L 43018-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ENA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(z)/EWP(b) F1-4
IJP(c) JD/CO. UR/0286/65/000/007/0079/0079
ACCESSION NR: AP5010893

AUTHORS: Simkovich, I. S.; Starchenko, I. P.

TITLE: A device for obtaining magnets with directional crystallization. No. 169705

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretaniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 79

TOPIC TAGS: magnet, metal crystallization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for obtaining magnets with directional crystallization (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The device consists of a previously heated refractory mold. After pouring the metal into the mold, the latter is placed on a cooling plate outside the furnace. To obtain a directional structure throughout the entire section of a casting at a low heating temperature of the mold and to increase the productivity, the working cavity of the mold is divided into compartments by the largest possible number of baffles. Separate magnets are produced in these compartments. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

26
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Class 21,

L 43848-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010893

SUBMITTED: 06May63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IX, MM

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

MARGULIS, A.K.; SIMKHOVICH, S.G.

Assembly of multistoried precast reinforced concrete frames.
Prom.stroi. 39 no.8:14-15 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy pryektnyy institut (for
Margulis). 2. Trest Tagilstroy (for Simkhovich).
(Framing(Building)) (Precast concrete construction)

MILYUTINA, Ye.Ya.; SIMKHOVICH, Ye.I.; DIMAND, S.V.

Results of malaria and helminth infections control in the Moldavian
S.S.R. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.5:588-592 S-0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
(glavnnyy vrach A.Kovalev)
(MALARIA, prev. & control
in Moldavian Russia (Rus))
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, prev. & control
same)

SIMKHOVICH, Ye. I.

Quartan malaria during the stage of malaria liquidation in Moldavia.
Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 37 no.5:534-536 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Moldavskoy SSR (glavnnyy vrach A.A. Kovalev).
(MALARIA prev. & control)

SIMKHOVICH, Ye.I.; GRINBERG, A.I.; RAYTFEL'D, I.M.

Treatment of ascariasis by the method of single-dose piperazine
adipinate administration in the Moldavian S.S.R. Med.paraz.i
paraz.bol. no.3:294-295 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(PIPERAZINE) (MOLDAVIA—ASCARIDS AND ASCARIASIS)
(ADIPID ACID)

Simkhovich, Z. I.

Methods of determination of alkali resistance of minerals, rocks, and ceramic materials. G. V. Kukol'ev and Z. I. Simkhovich. Akad. Prom. 1954, 7) 13-14. The method is based on the effect of the solv. of powd. materials at standard conditions with regard to the fineness of material, size of sample, strength of the NaOH soln., the addn. of the boiling soln. to the powd. sample instead of adding the sample to the cold soln., and then heating to boiling, the time of boiling of the sample, etc.

W. M. Sternberg AF

KUKOLEV,G.V.; SIMKHOVICH,Z.I.

Kinetics and mechanism of the solution of magnesium-aluminate spinel, forsterite, and chromite in caustic soda. Zhur.prikl. khim. 28 no.4:353-362 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina i Khar'kovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Spinel group) (Forsterite)

Simkovich, Z.I.

✓ Relation between the temperature and pressure of the vapors of constant-boiling hydrochloric acid. Z. I. Simkovich. (All-Union Sci. Research and Construction Inst. Chem. Machine Building). Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 30, 124-8(1957).—The pressure P_m , kg./sq. cm., of the vapors over azeotropic HCl (20.22–20.3%) in the temp. range of 128.1–200.0° was detd. The curve $\log P$ vs. $1/T$ ($T^{\circ}\text{K.}$) is considered as a composite of intersecting lines each of which is expressed by $\log P = A - (B/T)$; $P = P_m - (1/273.2)$. The values of A and B and the corresponding ranges of P were as follows: 0.2237, 2366, $P < 3.5$; 0.4280, 3699, $P .. 8.5-9.5$; 0.6329, 2484, $T = 9.5-31$. I. Benconitz.

34E3A

N7

SIMKIEWICZ, Tadeusz

Methods of measuring the parameters of semiconductor diodes
for the determination of the marginal working properties of
digital circuits. Przegl elektroniki 5 no. 5:249-252 My '64.

1. Institute of Computers, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

TIKHONOV, A., kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk; GONCHAROV, A.; SIMKIN, A.,
master sporta

By a new system. Voen.znan. 37 no.6:27 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Water sports)

SIKIN, A.

Simkin, A. and Antonov, B. - "Study of the factors which have an effect on precision springs (utilized in instrument building)," Trudy Student. nauch.-tekhn. g-va (Moscow technical college im. Bauman), 2, 1949, p. 13-56

SO: U-4755, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

SIMKIN, A. A., Engineer

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Accelerated Method for Annealing High-Strength Perlitic
Malleable Iron."

24 May 49

Scientific Council of the All-Union Inst of Aviation Materials

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

Simkin, A.H.

6
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18 18

Magnesium-Iron castings. N. I. Nemilov, V. M. Kondratenko, A. A. Simkin, and V. P. Gorchik. U.S.S.R. 102,673, Apr. 30, 1960. Mg-Fe is treated with a flux contg. feldspar and an equal amt. of glass cullet. The latter is added to prevent black spots in the casting. M. Hoch

128

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550630002-9

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Metallicheskie otkrytye (vtorichnye metally) Leningrad, Stenoprintziz, 1936. (Mic 53-508)
Collection of the original: 344 n.

Microfilm TN-10

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550630002-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550630002-9

SIRKIN, A. S.

"Application of a Portable Steeloscope at the Plants of "Glavvtorchermet," Iz. Ak.
Nauk Ser. Physics, No. 6, 1945.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550630002-9"

AM/RM/DR/ 1. Dr. G. V. S. Shchitov.

Q

Ref Doc: Ref Zhar-Nich., No 20, 1958, 9245.

Author : Shchitov, N.I.

Inst. : Omsk Veterinary Institute.

Title : Ecotopic Projection of Pelvic Organs on the Ventral Wall and Experimental Operative Access to Organs Located in the Pelvic Cavity of Horses and Dogs.

Org Pub: Ir. Omskogo vet. in-ta, 1957, 15, 15-21.

Abstract: As result of the examination of 14 horse and dog cadavers by dioptrographic methods and by frozen sections, as well as on the basis of published facts, the author notes that the parietal peritoneum, which covers the pelvic cavity and forms Douglas' folds, is projected on the ventral wall of the pelvis and is at a distance

Carl : 1/2

SIMKIN, A.M., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Device for securing stretcher levers in the opened position.
(MIRA 10:3)
Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:76 0 '56.
(LITTERS)

SH. IN, A. Y.

USSR/Engineering - Construction, Materials Mar 52

"On Application of Local Materials for Prefabricated Houses in Donbass," A. Ye. Simkin, Engr, Giproorgpromzhilstroy, Min of Coal Ind

"Byul Stroitel Tekh" No 3, pp 21, 22

Discusses application of slags, obtained in making open-hearth pig iron, and burnt rocks for prep'n of concretes. Gravel made of burnt rocks gives concrete of strength similar to that of concrete made of granite gravel. Sand of same material shows better results than quartz sand. Tabulates compn and testing data for various concretes.

212T39

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550630002-9

....., E. ...

Work experience of Sta. known workers in coal pits. Moscow, Uraltekhnost, 19.2. 93 n.
(54-1⁹⁰²⁹)

TW908.R0340

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550630002-9"

1. SIMKIN., MIN.ENG.B.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Quarries and Quarrying
7. Automobile roads in quarries.
Ger.zhur. №.10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

St. L., . . .

"Investigation of the Grass of the Chief Rites of Open Cut Coal Mines." . Moscow
Minin; Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1953
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: "Zhizhnaya Letopis", No. 32, 6 Aug 55

MEL'NIKOV, N.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BYKHOVSKAYA, S.N., redaktor; SIMKIN, B.A., redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Drilling small and large boreholes in open-pit mining] Burenie skvazhin i shpurov na otkrytykh razrabotkakh. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1953. 108 p.
(Boring) (MLRA 8:5)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIMKIN, B.A.,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; YEGURNOV, G.P., redaktor; IL'INSKAYA, O.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Mechanization of dumping operations in open pit mining] Mekhani-
zatsiya otval'nykh rabot na otkrytykh razrabotkakh. Moskva, Ugle-
tekhnizdat, 1954. 71 p.
(Mining engineering)

SIMKIN, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Combined haulage system in open-pit mining. Gor.zhur. no.8:46-50
Ag '55. (Mine haulage) (MLRA 8:8)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; SIMKIN, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New techniques for open working of coal deposits. Mekh. trud. rab.
9 no.11:25-28 N '55. (MLRA 942)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov)
(Coal mines and mining)

SIMKIN, B.A., gorny inzhener; VOLKOV, G.M., inzhener-ekonomist.

"Labor productivity and time consuming processes in coal mines."
Reviewed by B.A.Simkin, G.M.Volkov. Ugel' 30 no.12:41-42 D '55.
(Coal mines and mining) (Izgevkina, M.I.) (MLRA 9:2)

SIMKIN, B A.

✓ 3907. MINING OF COAL WITH AUGERS AND MINING RIGS IN OPENCAST WORKINGS.
Mol'nikov, N.V. and Simkin, B.A. (Ugol (Coal), Moscow, Dec. 1956, 25-31).
When seams are too thin for it to be economical to remove the overburden, they
can be mined by excavating a trench and boring into them from it. Such
conditions obtain in Kuzbass, East Siberia and possibly in the Moscow Region
and Karaganda fields. The method is explained with diagrams and brief
particulars are given for the Soviet SHTP-1 auger to be designed for the
purpose. Particulars are also given of three U.S. augers and of the Carbide
and Chemical Co.'s mining rig which cuts 305 m into the seam, against 60-60 m
for an auger. (See Min. Congr. J., Wash., Nov. 1956, vol. 33, 60-63). It
has been suggested that the coal left between auger holes could be used for
underground gasification. 10 million tons/year of coal could be won with
augers in South Kuzbass alone in the next three years. (L).

RZHEVSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; SIMKIN, B.A., otvetstvennyy red.;
SUROVA, V.A., red.; IGNAT'YEVA, L.I., red.; BEKKER, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Open-cut mining of coal and ore] Rezhim gornykh rabot pri otkrytoi
dobyche uglia i rudy. [Moskva] Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 198 p.
(MIRA 11:1)

(Strip mining)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; SIMKIN, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Cutting thin layers in open pit coal mining. Mekh. trud. rab. 11
no.12:33-38 D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov).
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)
(Coal mining machinery)

SOKOLOVSKIY, Mikhail Mironovich; DEMIN, Aleksandr Maksimovich; SIMKIN, R.A.,
otvetstvennyy red.; OKHRIMENKO, V.A., red. izd-va; ALDANOVA, Ye. I.;
tekhn. red.

[Open-cut mining] Otkrytye gornye raboty. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat,
1958. 107 p.
(Strip mining)

SIMKIN, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk.; SHESHKO, V. f., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; VINITSKIY, K.Ye., otd. red.; ZHUKOV, V.V., red. izd-va.; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Collection of examples and problems in open pit mining] Sbornik primerov i zadach po otkrytym gornym rabotam. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 179 p.

(Strip mining)

SCW-127-58-3-21/24

AUTHOR: Simkin, B.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: New Drilling Rigs for Strip Mining (Novyye burevyye stanki dlya otkrytykh rabot)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 3, p 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference was convened in November 1957 and took place in the Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (The Institute of Mining Industry of the AS of USSR), on which new types of highly efficient rigs for strip mining, devised by different scientific institutions, were discussed. In the report of A.A. Mel'nikov, Corresponding Member of the AS of the USSR and the author (IGD AN SSSR)(IGD AS USSR) was described 3 types of drilling benches with a drilling bit of different diameter. The Institut Giprougleavtomatizatsiya (The Giprougleavtomatzatsiya Institute) devised and prepared a drilling rig with drilling bit with cutters and a hole cleaner (the bit has a 210 mm diameter). The Institut VNIigormash (The VNIigormash Institute) is constructing a rig with a drilling bit of 250 mm. Its production capacity - 77 cubic m/minute, its weight - 50 tons. The Vsesoyuznyy nauchno - issledovatel'skiy institut burevoy tekhniki VNIIT (Moskva) (The All-Union Science

Card 1/2

New Drilling Rigs for Strip Mining

SOV-107-68 3-21/24

tific Research Institute of Drilling Techniques VNIIDT(Moscow)) designed a project of a rig with a drilling bit and a turbine drill. It weighs 60 t, is equipped with a rotary compressor, and its productivity - 50 cubic m/min. The EGDAN Kaz USSR (The IGD of the AS Kaz SSR) constructed a rig with a sinking perforator (diameter 150 mm). Its drilling capacity is 3 to 5 times greater than that by percussive drilling. It is especially built for inclined drilling of holes in rocks of complicated structure. The plant "Tral" (Novosibirsk) constructed a rig devised by the VNIIGornmash Institute; it has a sinking perforator of 250 mm diameter. The Magnitogorsk plant constructed a rig devised by the Institut gornogo dela Zapadno-Sibirskego filiala AM USSR (Institute of the Mining Industry of the West-Siberian Branch of the AS of the USSR) also with a sinking perforator of 150 mm diameter. Yet the manufacture of all these models of drilling rigs is held up by the lack of machine building plants. It was decided to request the USSR Gosplan to designate a specialized machine building plant for the production of drilling tools.

1. Drilling machines--Design
2. Mining equipment

Card 2/2

YUDKOV, N. V. and SOKHIN, I. A.

"The Usefulness of Applying a Conveying System."

report presented at a Sci.-Tech. Conf. on Improving the Exploitation System
in coal beds, called by Mining Inst., AS USSR, at Prokop'yevsk 20-22 Jan 1958.
(Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, '58, No.4, 105-7, author Lyakhov, G. M.)

SCV-127-58-10-27/29

AUTHORS: Mel'nikov, N.V., Corresponding Member of the AS USSR;
Krasnikov, A.S., Nikonov, G.P., Potapov, M.G., Simkin, B.A.
and Chesnokov, M.M., Candidates of Technical Sciences and
Belyayev, A.A., Mining Engineer

TITLE: B.P. Bogolyubov and B.P. Yumatov, "Mining Machines" (B.P.
Bogolyubov i B.P. Yumatov, "Gornyye mashiny")

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 10, pp 78-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the above mentioned book.

1. Mining industry--Equipment 2. Literature--USSR

Card 1/1

14(5) PART I BOOK EXPLOITATION 307/3944
 Institute name: SSSR. Institute name: Geologo de la
 Institute problems: Mining and metallurgical problems in developing and exploiting
 Mineral Deposits (Scientific Problems in Developing and Exploiting
 Mineral Deposits). Moscow, Izd-vo Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1959. 133 p. 3,000
 copies printed. Separate slip inserted.

Lang: Russ. Author: Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of
 Sciences, Prof. Vasil'ev, Tech. Ed.: Prof. M. I.
 Purpose: This book is intended for coal and ore mining engineers.
 Content: The collection of articles reports on the results of scientific studies conducted by members of the Institute of Mining Institute of the USSR on problems of developing and exploiting coal and ore deposits. The book is divided into two parts. Part I concerns the development and exploitation of coal deposits found in developing underground and surface exploitation methods, the scientific bases and principles applied in clearing up oil-bearing methods for different natural conditions, the determination of the basic elements in the use of modern mechanized equipment in underground development, and the preparation and application of new methods for the development and exploitation of coal. Part II is devoted to problems in the development and exploitation of ore deposits, the draining and mining methods used in underground exploitation of deposits in the area of the Kola (Khibiny) Peninsula. In the open pit mining method used in exploiting the iron ore, the determination of size of one further ore dressing. The book is dedicated to metallurgical engineer, mining engineer. The articles are accompanied by diagrams, tables and bibliographic references.

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Card 5/7

18(5),14(5)
AUTHORS:

Mel'nikov, N.V., Man'kovskiy, G.I., Afendikov, N.N.,
Simkin, B.A.

SOV/127-59-2-1/21

TITLE:

On the Tasks in the Development of the Iron-Ore Industry in the Kursk Magnetic-Anomaly (Zadachi razvitiya zhelezorudnoy promyshlennosti na Kurskoy magnitnoy anomalii)

PERIODICAL:

Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 2, pp 3-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors recite a long series of tasks which must be fulfilled in order to complete the development of the mining- and heavy-industry basin of Kursk - Belgorod. The territory to be exploited is about 600 km long and 100 km wide. The deposits are 40 to 60 m thick in the North, 300 to 350 m and even more in the South. The advantages of the local ore are said to be easy recuperation, rich iron contents (69%), low percentage of silica, and in many cases the possibility of using open pits. Iron-ore deposits of the Belgorod areas are estimated to be 15 to 17 billion tons. *The Pogrometskaya deposit* (in the center

Card 1/3

SCV/127-59-2-1/21

On the Tasks in the Development of the Iron-Ore Industry in the
Kursk Magnetic-Anomaly

of the magnetic anomalies occurring at Novyy Oskol) are said to contain more than 350 million tons. Ore layers in the Lebedinskoye, Mikhaylovskoye, Tushno-Lebedinskoye, Stoylenakoye deposits are suitable for open-pit mining. There is much water in the entire KMA (Kursk Magnetic-Anomaly). The stage of operations at several points of the mining area is shortly described, and prospects for operations in the next years or at the end of the running 7-Year-Plan are given. A huge excavator ESh-14/75 is being assembled in the Lebedinskoy open-pit. The access RR as well the power transmission line are already completed in the Mikhaylovskoye area. A table is given showing the estimated deposits, the prospective annual output, the amount of rock to be removed and the strip coefficient at 5 open-pit areas: Lebedinskoy (osnovnyy and yaizmoy), Stoylenakoy, Mikhaylovskoy, Kartinskoy. The Gostishhevskoye deposits are said to

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14(2,5)

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TITLE:

For the Introduction of Rotary Excavators in the
Open Pits of the KMA (Vnedrit' rotornyye ekskava-
tory na kar'yerakh KMA)

PERIODICAL:

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ABSTRACT:

The authors advocate the introduction of rotary and chain-scoop excavators for rock-removing operations in the area of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly (KMA). The characteristics of the excavators most suitable for the purpose are as follows: 40 to 60 m excavation range, 25 to 40 m maximum height of the bench, weight 1,400 to 3,400 tons, capacity 1,600 to 3,000 cu m/h. It is also suggested to convert such excavators into excavators with fixed arms and a chamberless rotor. The Orenstein-Koppel and Krupp excavators manufactured in Western Germany are recommended as ideal. The KMA can be divided into 2

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regions. One lies around Staryy Oskol in the oblast' of Belgorod and includes 3 ore fields: Lebedinskoye (osnovnoye) , Yuzhno-Lebedinskoye, and Stoylenskoye. The other region lies in the Kurskaya oblast and includes 2 ore fields: Mikhaylovskoye and Kurbakinakoye.

All 5 fields are suitable for open pits. A table gives the mining characteristics of all the 5 fields (mean thickness of the ore stratum; thickness of the rock stratum; ratio of the thickness of the rock and the ore layers; water flux; dimensions of the area; estimated ore volume). The first pit of the Mikhaylovskaya group will have a 2.5 million tons yearly ore-output. The Vereteninakaya deposit has a mean thickness of useless rock of 61 m; no drainage is necessary. The Lebedinakoya deposit must furnish 4 million tons of ore yearly. A total of 29.1 million cu m of rock must be moved. Changes are

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listed, which were introduced into the original plans. The system using simultaneous hydromechanization, one-scoop excavators and floating dredgers with parallel water removal, will be replaced by another system using rotary and chain-scoop excavators combined with belt conveyers. The pits must be dried beforehand. Every floor of operations will be equipped with 2 belt conveyers, one for the rotary, the other for the chain-scoop excavator. A graph shows the results of the study on the interdependence between the linear characteristics of the rotary excavators and their efficiency and weight. A table is drawn showing the approximate indices of the KMA pits when rotary and chain-scoop excavators are installed (yearly volume in rock-removal and ore mining; mean thickness of the useless rock; total hourly efficiency of the excavators; number, theoretical hourly capacity, height/depth of excavation

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of both rotary and chain-scoop excavators). Another table shows the reasonable parameters of a rotary excavator having an extension-type arm. The characteristics of the ERG-1,600 ⁴⁰ ~~77~~ 31 excavators produced by the Novo-Kramatorskiy plant, , and recommended for the KMA are given. There are 4 tables, 2 graphs and 2 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (Institute of Mining attached to the Soviet Academy of Sciences)

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Mel'nikov, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, Boris Aleksandrovich Simkin,
Larisa Nikolayevna Marchenko, and Grigoriy Prokof'yevich
Demidyuk

Novyye sredstva bureniya i vzryvaniya na otkrytykh razrabotkakh
(New Methods of Drilling and Blasting in Open-Pit Mining)
Moscow, Gosgortekhizdat, 1960. 189 p. Errata slip inserted.
4,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): N. V. Mel'nikov; Ed. of Publishing House:
S. N. Bykhovskaya; Tech. Eds.: A. A. Nadeinskaya and G. M.
Il'inskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel of the
coal and mining industries, scientific workers, and students
in schools of mining engineering.

COVERAGE: The book contains detailed information on purportedly
new means of well drilling, low-cost explosives, and on

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, New Methods of Drilling (Cont.)

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charge structures designed to improve rock-crushing operations and reduce the cost of blasting. The book is based on practices of the open-pit coal and ore mining and the results of scientific research and experiments carried out at the Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (IGD AN SSSR) (Mining Institute AS USSR) by the following: B. A. Simkin on well drilling; L. N. Marchenko, under the direction of N. V. Mel'nikov, on the structure of charges; and G. P. Demidyuk and L. N. Marchenko, under the direction of N. V. Mel'nikov and L. I. Baron, on "Igdanits" (a common name, derived from IGD AN, for a series of low-cost explosives based on various mixtures of ammonium nitrate). Ch. I was written by N. V. Mel'nikov, Ch. II by B. A. Simkin, Ch. III by L. N. Marchenko and N. V. Mel'nikov, and Ch. IV by G. P. Demidyuk. There are 10 references, all Soviet.

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FIDELEV, Aleksandr Savel'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SIMKIN, B.A.,
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(Continued on next card)